The Pittsburgh Gazette.

"PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 33. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 20, 1818. New Series, No. 54.

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, in Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets.

Samuel Thomson

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has taken into partnership his brother John Thomson. Their business will in future be transacted at the old stand in Market street, under the firm of

S. & J. THOMSON,

Who have just received a large and general assortment of

FRESH GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

EXTRA Super and Fine blue, black, brown, mixed, drab and bottle-green CLOTHS.
Habit and Pelisse Cloths,
Milled and common Cassimeres,
Blue, black, mixed, drab and colored ditto
Bombazetts, Flannels, Baize, Blankets,
Worsted, silk and cotton Hose,
Ditto ditto ditto and beaver gloves,
Corals, velvets and Sattinetts,
Super undress'd and dress'd Prints,
6-4 & 4-4 Gingham,
6-4 & 4-4 colored cambric,
Cambric, jaconet, and mull muslins,
Book, Leno and figured do.

IRISH LINENS,

British and Steam Loom Shirting,
Long lawn and linen cambric,
Domestic stripe, plaid and shirting,
6-4 and 4-4 cotton check,
6-4 7-4 9-4 10-4 and 12-4 Irish table Linen,
Scotch Plaids and Gingham Robes,
Linen and cotton ticking,
Swansdown, Marseilles and silk vesting,
Flag and company bandanna hkfs.
Black silk and Madrass ditto
Leventine, damask and Waterloo Shawls,
Fancy silk hhkfs.
Black Ostrich feathers,
Levantine, Florence and Sensbaw silks,
Plain and corded silk velvet,
Thread, silk and cotton lace,
Web, net and Patent suspenders,
Gilt, plated and silk buttons,
Knives and forks, pen-knives and Razors,
Wilson's butcher and shoe knives,
Tutannia and iron table and tea spoons,
Real shell and mock combs,
Young Hyson Tea and Chocolate,
Pepper, Allspice, Ginger Nutmegs,
Cinnamon and cloves,

BEST SPANISH SEGARS,

A general assortment of

SHOES,

Which they will sell on reasonable terms, for cash or approved notes.

☞ All those indebted to S. Thomson are requested to call and settle their accounts.—All debts not settled before the 1st of January 1819, will be left in proper hands for collection.

Pittsburgh, November 13, 1818.

N.B. As there is another house in Market street trading under a firm of the same name, it will necessary for those who correspond with us to address their letters to us at No. 47 Market street, as we have adopted that number in order to prevent confusion at the Post-office.

Western District of Pennsylvania, to wit.

BE it remembered, that on the 5th day of November, in the forty third year of American Independence of the United States of America, A. D. 1818, B. R. Evans, of the said district, has deposited in his office, the title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as author in the words following, to wit.

"The Republican Compiler, comprising a series of scientific, descriptive, narrative, popular, biographical, epistolary and miscellaneous pieces, in prose and verse, selected from the best American writers, and designed for the use of schools—by a citizen of Pittsburgh.

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned" And also to the act, entitled "An act, supplementary to an act, entitled an act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned, and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving and etching historical and other prints."

D. S. WALKER, Clerk
of the Western District of Penn.

Calf Skins, Boot Legs,

Horse Leather, Morrocco Skins and

KIPS.

Just Received and For Sale by
M. S. MASON.

Pittsburgh, November 3.

One Dollar Cash,

FOR

Old or New WHEAT,

Will be given at the Pittsburgh Steam-Mill, where,

Road Waggoners

Can have HORSE-FEED, very cheap—It consists of CHOPT RYE, MIDDLINGS, SHIFSTUFF, BRAN and CORN—Any person taking more than 50 bushels shall have a handsome deduction.

October 2.

Found,

ON the 24th Oct. a sum of MONEY, the owner can have it again by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

Apply to JAMES M'CAY.

Pittsburgh, November 3.

For Sale,

AN excellent second hand CARRIAGE and a PAIR of good carriage HORSES. Apply at the Bar of KERR'S Hotel.

November 10.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late Doctor EDWARD PENNINGTON, are requested to make immediate payment, those persons having claims against him, are desired to present their accounts immediately.

MORGAN NEVILLE, *Administrator.*

Pittsburgh, November 13, 1818.

Doctor Van-sweitan's

CELEBRATED

Anti-Bilious Pills,

OF a quality superior to any thing of the kind ever offered as a General Medicine in this country, now faithfully prepared from a Recipe of the justly celebrated Doctor Van-Sweitan, who, from a long residence in the West India Islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete methods of curing the Bilious diseases of the warm climates.

THIS extraordinary Medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to Mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of Anti-Bilious Pills. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuant of Bile is without example, never producing debility or injuring the health in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child or weakly female. The Bilious Head-ache so much complained of in this country and in the neighborhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which to a strong man is only five pills and to a weakly woman three. The same dose will generally remove the most excruciating pains of the Cholic, by causing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

In Phthisical cases, where the laborious breathing and great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few pills, one taken every hour, with Fennel or Peppermint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The Dysentery, Croup and Summer complaint of children, are soon relieved by a few doses—a single pill to a child of five years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age. A single pill taken every fourth hour with a cup of Flax-seed tea, will cure the pleurisy, promote expectoration and relieve Coughs and colds

Two or three pills taken an hour before dinner and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from Flatulence and Indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

In Consumptive cases and diseases of the Liver, no medicine ever yet discovered has been known to perform such cures—two pills taken every third morning will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails, in which case the dose must be increased according to the strength or constitution.

Two pills taken at bed-time, with a cup of Penny-royal tea, [illegible] will effectually remove Rheumatic pains wherever situated.

A supply of the above Pills For Sale by
JOSEPH HILL & CO.
Druggists, Market street, Pittsburgh.
October 30, 1818.

FRESH GOODS.

The Subscribers have just received a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

suitable to the season, which they offer for sale, wholesale and retail, on the lowest terms.

They have on hand an assortment of

Groceries, and

33 Kegs first quality BUTTER.

THOMAS G. LEA & CO.
Corner of Market and Second Streets.

Pittsburgh, November 4, 1818. 2m.

Lost or Stolen,

CERTIFICATE No. 5194 for 345 dollars and 44 cents, deferred 6 per cent Stock, issued by the Register of the Treasury of the U. S. in the subscriber's name. Application is intended to be made for its renewal, whereof this is due notice.

MARTHA MACVEIGH.

November 6, 1818.

Bank of Pittsburgh,

NOVEMBER 2, 1818.

THE President and Directors have this day declared a dividend of 4 per cent for the last six months. The same will be paid to Stockholders or their legal representatives on or after the 12th inst.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr. Cashr.

SEMINARY

FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Mrs. & Miss Brevost,

RETURN their thanks for the encouragement they have received during the last four years, They inform the public that they continue to teach all the branches of an English education, Music, and the French language; and that in addition thereto, Astronomy, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Sacred History and Belles Lettres, are taught in a separate class, by the Rev. R. BRUCE. The Seminary is kept in a large and commodious house, situated on Scotch Hill, and well adapted to the accommodation of boarders.

The exercise of Dancing, will be resumed for the season, on Tuesday the 10th inst. Lessons will be given by Mr. PIUS, three times a week.

Pittsburgh, November, 6.

John H. Crane,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

LOUISVILLE, (Kentucky.)

WILL attend to business in his profession, in the County of Jefferson, and in the United States Circuit Court at Frankfort.

References. { HENRY BALDWIN, Esq. / WM. ROBINSON, Jr. } *Pittsburgh*

August 4, 1818. 6m

BOSLER & CO.

Have just received and offer for Sale on moderate terms, an extensive assortment of

IRONWARE & GROCERIES,

SUCH AS,

WALDRON'S prime corn and grass scythes,
Mouse-hole anvils,
German scythes,
Straw knives,
Bright and black vices,
Whetstones,
English, Crowley, and blister steel,
Country blister, German, Swedish & cast steel,
6d, 8d, and 10d wrought nails,
Shovels, spades, kitchen shovels, tongs and pokers,
American sheet iron
single, double, and treble,
Spinning wheel irons,
Ketland gun locks,
Iron and brass top coffee mills,
Handsaws,
Frying pans,
Patent tea-kettles,
Bed screws,
Wood screws,
Bench vices,
Knives,
Butt hinges,
Files,

COFFEE in bags and barrels.

LOAF AND LUMP SUGAR

Young Hyson and Gunpowder Teas in small boxes.

Chocolate,
Muscatel raisins,
Pepper,
Ginger,
Mustard,
Figs in drums and boxes.

WINDSOR, PALM AND VARIEGATED SOAP IN SMALL BOXES.

TANNERS AND LINSEED OIL.

SPANISH CIGARS, & PIPES by the box

QUEENSWARE in small crates, well assorted for country stores.

Also, always for Sale,

Castings of every description.

Plough Irons, Axes, Scale Beams, and all kinds of Edge Tools and Iron Ware.

Juniata barr iron,
Pig, barr, & sheet lead,
Shot,
Cut nails of all sizes,
Still cocks,
Mounting,
Copper rivits.

WINDOW, GREEN AND FLINT GLASS assorted in boxes.

Rosin soap,
Copperas,
Writing paper,
Bonnet & Fullers boards,

They continue to keep a

Commission Warehouse,

or storing, forwarding, purchasing and selling all kinds of *Produce* and *Merchandize.*

Pitts burgh, March 28, 1818. 1awtf

Kerr and Rahm,

Front, between Market and Wood streets,
PITTSBURGH,

Have just received a handsome supply of

UPDEGRAFFS'

PAPER, assorted as follows,

No. 1, 2, & 3 Cap.
Royal Printing.
No. 4 Medium ditto,
Post Paper,
Tea Paper,
Cap Wrapping do.
Medium wrapping ditto.

They have also on hand, and intend keeping a constant supply of

Juniata Bar Iron,

4, 6, 8, and 10 cut Nails,
Assorted Roll'd Iron,
7-9 and 8-10 Window Glass,
HOLLOW GLASS,
Patent Draft Chains,
Shovels, Axes, Plough Irons,
A few chests Young Hyson Tea,
Spanish and country Segars,
KENTUCKY TOBACCO.

All of which they offer for sale, on accommopating terms.

July 3.

BUTLER & LAMBDIN,

Continue their

Book and Job PRINTING OFFICE,

Where will be printed with the utmost despatch

BOOKS, MAGAZINES AND PAMPHLETS.

Mercantile Blanks;

SUCH AS

Cheeks, Receipts, Bills of lading, Bills of parcels, Due-bills, &c.

Law Blanks.

Judgements and common Bonds, Deeds, Leases Declarations, Protests, &c.

Magistrates' & Aldermans' Blanks.

summons's, Scieri Facias, Commitments, Indentures, Warrants, Executions, Rules of Reference &c. for the city and counties.

HAND-BILLS, CIRCULARS, ADVERTISEMENTS, CARDS,

Together with every other description of Book and Job Printing.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

Copper & Tin Warehouse.

WILLIAM KEPNER,

CORNER OF MARKET AND FRONT STREETS, PITTSBURGH,

Has now on hand, and intends keeping a general assortment of

STILLS

Tin Ware,

FULLERS KETTLES,
HATTERS DITTO,
WASH KETTLES
BRASS DITTO.

JAPANNED WARE.

Which he will dispose of on reasonable Terms for Cash, or approved paper.

☞ Orders from a distance will be punctually, attended to, and put up on short notice.

Pittsburgh, December 24, 1817.——Ttf

BRISTLES.

I WILL give from THIRTY to SIXTY cents per lb. for country Bristles, at my Brush Manufactory, in Wood street, between Fourth street and Diamond alley. Farmers and country merchants are requested to pay attention to the above.

GEORGE BEALE.

Pittsburgh, June 26. 6m

N. B. Scalding the bristles is no detriment to them whatever.

Cut Tacks and Sprigs.

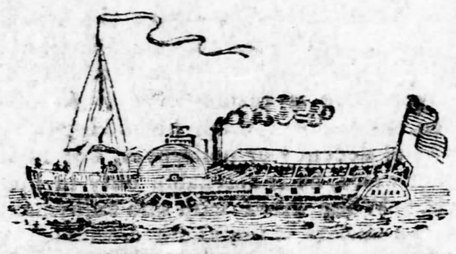
Ormsby and Doane,

HAVE or sale, *Cut Tacks and Sprigs* of all *sizes,* from the Abington Factory, (Massachusetts.) being appointed agents for the sale of those articles, offer them at the manufacturing prices, with the addition of carriage and charges.

Orders for Tacks and Sprigs received and attended to.

Pittsburgh, October 22. tf

Freight Wanted.



FOR NEW ORLEANS, by Steam Boat

JAMES ROSS.

to leave Pittsburgh by the first rise of water Apply to J. Whiting agent.

Oct. 16, 1818.

N. W. Smith,

CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER, AND SILVER-SMITH,

Has commenced the above business, on the West side of Wood street, between Diamond Alley and Fourth street,

Where he will be happy to execute all orders in his line, in the best manner, and on the shortest notice.

Pittsburgh, September 25, 1818.

Armstrong & Ewing.

Wood, between First & Second streets.

Have For Sale,

And are as us usual well supplied with

Groceries and Liquors,

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

Queensware,

BY THE CRATE—assorted

Also an Invoice of

HARDWARE:

Consisting of Mill and Cross-cut saws—Mouse-hole and common Anvils; Vices; patent Straw-Knives; Drawing Knives; Frying-pans; Steelyards; Curry-combs; Iron Candlesticks; trowels; &c. which will be disposed of on liberal terms.

ALSO

A quantity of first rate CLARET WINE, by the dozen.

Pittsburgh, September 18, 1818.

FRESH GOODS.

M. S. MASON,

HAS just received at his Wholesale Warehouse, in Wood street

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS;

CONSISTING OF

SUPERFINE, middling & coarse CLOTHS, Coatings, Fearnoughts, Cassimeres, Pelisse Cloths,
Flannels, rose and point Blankets,
Bombazetts, Velveteens and Cords,
Irish Linens, patent steam loom Shirtings,
Ginghams, Prints and Furniture,
Madrass Handkerchiefs,
9-8 and 6-4 cambric Muslins, Lenos
Damask Table Cloths,
Men's and women's worsted Hosiery,
Kersy Shawls and Scarfs,
Black silk, Canton and flag Handkerchief.
Cashmere, merino and imitation Shawls,
Sarsanetts, &c.

TOGETHER WITH A VARIETY OF

Domestic Goods,

SUCH AS

Plaids, Stripes, Chambrays, | *Checks, Shirtings.*

Which are offered for sale low, by the package or piece on accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, September 15, 1818.

Copartnership.

CROMWELL & DOBBIN inform their friends and the public, that they have associated with them Mr. ISAAC PEEBLES in the Commission Business, which will in future be transacted under the firm of *Cromwell, Dobbin & Peebles,* who offer their services in the usual way.

All those indebted to Cromwell & Dobbin in and about Pittsburgh, are requested to make payment immediately, or they may expect their accounts, notes, &c. lodged in the hands of the proper officers for collection.

Pittsburgh, July 15, 1818. 1aw3m

I will Sell,

ON reasonable terms, Lot No. 31, containing 6 acres, on the bank of the Allegheny river, below and adjoining a lot of William Robinson—also, Lot No. 30, containing 9 acres, adjoining the above. A lot in the town of Allegheny, on Beaver street, adjoining Thomas Semple—also a Lot in Mechanics' Retreat, near the town of Allegheny.

For the above property, or any part of it, will take *Stock* of the *Farmers' and Mechanic Bank* of Pittsburgh, in payment.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

Samuel Edgar & Co.

HAVE just received, and offer for sale on accommodating terms.

200 BOXES CINCINNATI SOAP,
400 Kegs manufactured Tobacco,
6 Hhds. Leaf ditto, sup. qual.
10 Hhds. } New Orleans Sugar of a superior
50 Bbls. } quality—old crop
10 crates assorted QUEENSWARE,
20,000 lbs. Pig Lead,
500 lbs. Bar ditto,
30,000 lbs. Shot,
Bar and Roll'd Iron,
GLASS—all sizes

Hatter's Fur, etc.

Together with a general assortment of *Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Liquors.*

5000 lbs. Salt-Petre (Crude)

Pittsburgh, September 4, 1818.

FOR SALE,

That Valuable City Property in Fourth, between Market and Wood Streets, fronting on Fourth Street 40 feet, and extending back 80 feet, on which is a two story Brick House, 20 feet front, with an extensive back building, finished in the best manner, at present occupied by Doctor O'Donoughue—Also, a convenient Frame Building in the occupancy of Mr. Samuel Cooper; the whole subject to a yearly ground rent of 80 dollars. This property is in one of the most eligible situations for business in the City. For terms, which will be low and accommodating, apply to

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.

Pittsburgh, August 21, 1818. tf

Copper & Tin Ware.

R. AND J. TOWN,

IN Woood, near Front street, manufacture and have constantly for sale, an assortment o

Stills and Tin Ware,

TEA KETTLES,
Hatters Ditto,
Fullers Ditto,
WASH KETTLES
Brass Ditto,
Sheet-Iron Ware,

JAPANNED WARE, &c

Which they sell at the most reduced prices, and a liberal credit.——Orders shall be promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh, September 4, 1818. F3m

German Redemptioners.

FOR SALE.

THE time of an indented MAN and WOMAN, who have two years and about six months to serve. The Man is a rough carpenter, and both understand farming very well; but particularly the culture of the vine, and gardening; the woman is also a good spinner. They are sold for [illegible] apply [illegible] at this office.

August 25, 1818. tf

I. DOANE,

Wholesale and retail Warehouse on the bank near Wood street,

KEEPS constantly on hand at reasonable prices, A large assortment of
Ironmongery, Hardware, Cutlery,
Grocery and Liquors.

Among which are,

Mouse-hole Anvils,
Smiths black and bright Vices,
Saws of every description,
All kinds of steel, &c. &.

Merchandize received and forwarded, bough and sold on reasonable commission

May. 19, 1818——1awtf

HENRY DOANE,

HAS

REMOVED

to the corner of WOOD and FIRST streets, where he has received the following articles, viz.

Groceries, &c.

Young Hyson Tea, latest imporiations, in small boxes; Barrels of Coffee and Loaf Sugar, Boxes bloom Raisins, Barrels Herring, Rosin, ground Redwood, Glue, Kegs pickled Salmon, Mustard, Pepper, Allspice, Nutmegs, ground Ginger, Indigo, Copperas, smoking Tobacco, Segars, &c.

Liquors.

Fourth Proof Cognac Brandy, and Jamaica rum, in barrels—Quarter casks Teneriffe Wine,

Ironmongery, etc.

Anvils, Vices, Axes, Hatchets, Drawing and Log Chains, Cross-cut Saws, English mill—Handsaws, Shovels, Spades, Frying-pans, Bell metal Teakettles, Straw-knives, Hammers, Copper Tea-kettles—Twine—Whiting, &c.

Wrapping Paper at $1,50 per ream—India entry matts, Window Glass, Hollow Glass Ware, Gun-Powder, Soap, Hats—China, &c.

ALSO

English Crowley and Blister Steel—American Ditto—Castings—Juniata Iron—Lead—Cut and Wrought Nails—Kentucky Tobacco;

Together with a general assortment of

SHIP CHANDLERY.

Commission Business

transacted, and Merchandize received and forwarded.

N. B. A House to Let in Third street.

Pittsburgh, October 20, 1818.

For Sale,

155 ACRES of LAND, 2 miles below Pittsburgh, on the Ohio river. The tract that on which Middletown is built. The land good and well calculated for a neat farm—For articulars apply to the subscriber.

BENJAMIN SOUTH.

October 23,

One case of Holland Quills,

assorted Some of superior quality.

R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN.

October, 9 1818.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 20, 1818.

The Wanderer,

BY EDWARD ENNUI.

No. XIV.

—— doating on his own obsequious bondage.
SHAKES.

Not long since, I met with an old acquaintance whom I had not seen for several years, and who in this interval had exchanged the freedom of celibacy, for the matrimonial bonds. As my friend, like myself, had spent his early years in roving uncontrouled, and unconnected about the world, and as I had seen him in many a midnight revel, and many an angry fray, I felt a curiosity to learn how the yoke sat upon his shoulders. I presumed, as a matter of course, that the cares of a family, and the dull routine of domestic life must soon become irksome to one used to more highly seasoned pleasures. As I pride myself on being something of a physiognomist I determined in the first place to resort to my skill in that science to obtain information. I did this rather than question my friend on the subject, not only because I believed that I should be more certain of success, but because I did not wish to mar a happy meeting by reminding him of the burthen which he had indiscreetly assumed, and of which I had no doubt he was by this time heartily tired. But the result of all my eager scrutiny, was not what I had reason to expect. Instead of discovering on his visage the lines of care, the languid hue of disappointed hope or the symptoms of fretful discontent, I found a cheerful serenity, and a careless ease, that baffled all my conjectures. Surprised, though pleased, at finding the same buoyancy of spirits, which in former days I had often envied, tempered only with a manly sedateness which rendered it the more interesting, I could not help admiring the resignation with which he submitted to his bondage. He soon relieved my embarrassment by introducing the very subject upon which I had been thinking. "My dear Ennui," said he, "how does it happen that I find you still playing the forlorn and useless character of a bachelor?" "It happens," said I, carelessly throwing my leg over the table and knocking the ashes from my segar, "simply because I am resolved never to tie a knot with my tongue which I cannot unloose with my teeth." "Perhaps" said he "you might not wish to untie it." "That" said I "is a matter of chance entirely." "I have often" said my friend "been surprised to hear men of sense talk in this way; but I have always found that it proceeded from an over fastidiousness of taste or a captidious disposition; but that you who possess a social temper should indulge these suspicions with regard to the most lovely part of creation, is really astonishing. Pray have you been unsuccessful in your pursuits, or do you fear that as "fathers have cruel hearts" they will teach their daughters to avoid you?" "I will answer you as usual," said I, "with a quotation

In vain old men may snarl and watch,
And barricade the house;
For love as sure the girls will catch
As cat will catch a mouse.

No, no, a fig for the old ones—let me alone, Will, for beating up the evening's quarters; but the fact is I—— I don't want a wife. They must be very troublesome, Will, and then the devil of it is, it is difficult to get a good one, and impossible to get rid of a bad one. Tom Tickle married a shrew and turned drunkard, and poor Harry Hopeless was spliced for his sins to a slut, and is afraid to eat or drink for fear of being poisoned. I heard a lady ask her husband once in the presence of a large company if Cuba was not in the Isle of France. Heaven keep me from such a scrape. I remember a poor fellow who was a tenant of my father's, his name was Sam Sledge, a blacksmith, more commonly called *big Sam*, and though brought up in the Ennui family he was really an industrious fellow. I was walking one day with a clerical friend, when we met Sam with a blooming damsel nearly as tall as himself leaning most lovingly on his arm. They had determined, it seems, to become one flesh, and were then in quest of a clergyman. Upon our joining them the lover immediately stated the case, and concluded by declaring that his passion was beyond all bounds. "The sooner then, you take the wiry edge off it the better," said my friend the parson. "So I was thinking," said the son of Vulcan, "but as we were both young hands at the bellows, we did not like to have too many irons in the fire at once." "You had better strike while the iron is hot" said the parson. "Well" said Sam, "I think we might as well be *welded* at once, and make a short job of it. What do you think Betty?" "Oh I'd as lief as not," said the lady.

They accordingly made a short job of it, but unfortunately poor Sam was obliged to run off a few months after to avoid the tongue of his wife. He enlisted as a soldier, and died in his first campaign of whiskey fever. In short, my dear fellow, the man who marries, places in jeopardy his health, his fortune, and his happiness. If his home is not a happy one, he must roam about in search of enjoyment. His inquietude unfits him for business or for amusement, but it is of a kind which he is bound in honour to conceal. Hence he is obliged often to resort to subterfuge, until he acquires a habit of deception, which degrades him in his own eyes, and depreciates him in the esteem of others. He has duties to perform of which the neglect is culpable, but the performance of which may be rendered irksome, if not impossible by the waywardness of his helpmate. Now, Sir, no man can feel happy or respectable in any station which imposes duties that he is unwilling or incompetent to perform. The fact is that most people marry injudiciously; some from improper motives and some without motives at all. Some marry from poverty of mind, and some from narrowness of fortune; the one wishes to gain wealth without labour, the other to be saved from the trouble of thinking by having some one to think for him. One man marries to gain a slave over whom he may domineer, another to gratify his vanity, and a third because—— his father did so before him. Now an old bachelor instead of being obliged to sneak about on a frosty morning with a market-basket on one arm, and a kettle of eggs on the other, and to dodge from post to pillow at the apron string of a wife, goes when and where he pleases. He goes to bed when he is sleepy, and rises when he can sleep no longer. He is responsible, like other men, to society, when he infringes the laws of decency or politeness, but in all other cases, he is amenable only to himself. When sated with one enjoyment, he can change it for another, which possesses the charm of novelty; he has few ties, and those few can easily be broken.

—— these fellows have some soul
And such a one do I possess myself."

My friend who had shewn some symptoms of restiveness during this harrangue, now interrupted me, and pulling out his watch declared that he had promised to join his wife at a certain hour, which was not far off. Before he left me, however, he gave me an invitation to visit him at his own house, which I readily accepted. I shall detail the incidents which occurred during this visit in my next.

From a Boston Magazine, printed in 1809.

Description of the Exchange Coffee House, (lately burnt) Boston.

This grand pile was begun in April, 1806, and finished, or nearly so, in April 1809, and cost, including the furniture of the Hotel, about 500,000 dollars. Considering the magnitude of the building, the space of time was extremely short for its erection, and affords a striking example of the power of industry & perseverance.

The founder was Andrew Dexter, Jr. Esq. The architect was Mr. Jonnathan Whitney: and the superintending carpenter, Mr. Samuel B. Jarvis, to whose skill and unremitted attention Mr. D was greatly indebted.

It is seven stories high, exclusive of capacious cellars under the whole, contains two hundred apartments, and covers nearly an acre of gorund.

The original intention of the founder in placing it back from State street, was to form a spacious avenue, of 50 feet in width, extending from the north front of the building to State street, on each side of which was to have been erected elegant shops & offices, with a side walk sheltered by a colonade, supported by Dorick pillars. This front is 94 feet in extent, and is strengthened by a broad marble belt; its base is of granite, and the basement story of white marble; contains 38 windows of glass of the largest dimensions, surmounted by an elegant cornice, and battlement railing. The entrance is ornamented by a large portico, supported by six pillars of the Ionick order, with an appropriate entablature. To this portico you ascend by a flight of stone steps, and enter at a spacious door, which is ornamented with a beautiful fanlight, supported by four Ionick pillars, and entablature.

The eastern side, is situated on Congress street, and displays an elegant front of 105 feet in extent, its base of granite, and the basement story of white marble. This side is strengthened as well as ornamented, by six marble pilasters whose plinths are rustick work, the capitals are of the Ionick order, surmounted, by a frieze and trusses, supporting a beautiful pediment of the same order of architecture. In the centre is a superb Venetian window, ornamented with a circular fan, supported by Dorick pillars,—Exclusive of this, are 48 windows of glass of the largest dimensions. You enter this front by an arched door-way which admits you to the offices in the basement story, or you may ascend a flight of steps to the Exchange Floor.

A plan was in agitation to cut a handsome street from Congress to Kilby street, and thence to Broad street, which if carried into effect would have displayed this elegant front to the greatest advantage.

The whole edifice is surmounted by an elegant and spacious Dome, 100 feet 10 inches in circumference, covered with plates of tin, after the method practised in Montreal, from whence the tinners were procured for that special purpose. The Dome throws light into the interior of the building, by means of a skylight in its centre, and sixteen large convex windows, each containing 24 panes of glass of the largest dimensions; the basement of the skylight is 45 feet in circumference, and protected by handsome railing, within which is a seat and box, containing a perspective glass, used daily to ascertain the shipping entering the harbour.—To this place you ascend by a temporary stair case, and from it you have the most extensive, noble, and variegated prospect imaginable—a view of the harbour and its various islands—the adjacent villages and country seats—the various publick edifices in the towns of Boston, Charleston, and Roxbury, and on turning to the westward, you see with surprise that the top of this enormous building is on a level with the ground floor of the State House. Such is the difference in the sites of the two buildings.

Having thus travelled over the superfices of the building, we will conduct our reader to the interior, by the steps of the eastern side, which admit him at once to a hollow square, called Change Floor, which is an oblong of 61 feet 6 inches, by 39 feet 6 inches, on each side of which are five galleries, ornamented by several pillars and side railing. The first gallery is supported by 20 pillars of the Dorick order; the second & third by the same number of the Ionick, and the fourth by a similar number of the Corinthian order; all having appropriate entablatures and cornices. The fifth gallery is guarded by Corinthian plinths, and ballustrades, which complete the orders of architecture. From the last springs the Dome, the centre of which is 95 feet from Change Floor.—The striking elegance of this area is well described in the words of a writer in the Port Folio.

"Lo the proud dome, beneath whose ample bend
The column'd lines in classick taste ascend!
Here busy Commerce holds her active reign,
Or social feeling calls the longing train."

Vol. 1, p. 452.

There are three stair cases—one on the western, one on the northern, and the principal, or grand spiral stair case, on the southern side, which is lighted by an elegant skylight. Each of these stair cases communicate with Change Floor and greatly facilitate business.

We will now ascend the spiral stair case to the Dining Room, which measures 71 feet 6 inches in length, 25 feet 7 inches in breadth, and 11 feet high.

From this we ascend to the Ball Room which is one of the most tasteful, splendid rooms on the continent. The ceiling is divided with architectural nicety into 3 beautiful domes, which at their junction are supported by a grand ceiling, relieved by Corinthian pillars, twelve of which having corresponding entablatures, support these domes, and ornament the room, which is 74 feet 6 inches in length, 30 feet in breadth, and 17 feet high, having nine full length windows. On one side of the room is the Orchestra, which is supported by four pillars, and as many pilastres of the Ionic order, with an appropriate entablature and cornice. The musicians enter it by a door which communicates with the third gallery. The ceiling is ligated by five superb and costly chandliers, which, with the girandoles and branches of the mirror windows on each side the Orchestra, have a grand effect.

"There music throws her quick'ning spirit round,
And bending arches catch the joyous sound;
While circling mirrors fill'd with life appear,
And glittering arrows teach the danger near."

Port Folio.

This room is also used, on particular occasions, as a Banquetting Room.

At the east end of the room is an elegant apartment solely for the use of the ladies, to adjust their dress, or rest, after the fatigue of dancing, being furnished with a toilet table, pier glass, sofa, chairs and girandoles. At either ends are also Card Rooms, handsomely fitted up.

There are two stories over the Ball Room in each of which is a corridor, with Bed Chambers on each side, regularly numbered, and fitted up with great neatness, to the amount of sixty.

Exclusive of what we have before described, there are many elegant Sitting Rooms and Bed Chambers, occupied by travellers and resident boarders, who dine in their own apartments, or at a general table laid in a room set apart for their use.

The kitchens, which we have not hitherto noticed, is of the same length and breadth as the Dining Room, and is furnished with an extensive range of Rumford's patent apparatus for cooking. Adjoining it are pantries and other necessary appendages.

Under the whole are extensive cellars, partly used by the house and partly occupied by grocers.

Frankfort, August 29.—It is well known that for more than half a century, the preservation of the Ottoman empire has depended on the jealousy of the European powers, and that if Austria, France, Prussia, and England did not give it their support, the Turkish power would sink under the first attack of Russia. Since the peace of Paris, a war between Russia and Turkey has often been the subject of report, and the change of the Generals of the Russian army of the South, joined to the provisioning of the Russian fortresses on the Black Sea, have revived this idea, and at least have awakened the suspicions of the Porte. From the present situation of things in Europe, there is, however, nothing more improbable than that hostilities should take place. The Emperor Alexander surely will not make an attack without provocation; the giving of which the Porte will doubtless carefully avoid. Nevertheless, the situation of the latter, is very critical. Russia is not only in possession of the strongest places on the Turkish frontiers, but commands on the Black Sea; and Persia, now the ally of Russia, feels her force equal to that of Turkey. The Weches, though beaten, are not annihilated, & are ever ready to issue from the deserts of Arabia. At the same time the Ionian Isles give to England the key of the Archipelago, and of Turkey in Europe, on the west. In this state of things, it is not a little remarkable, that the present Grand Seignior, with his Children, who are all in infancy, form the only remaining branch of the dynasty of the powerful Mahomet II. The fires, which are proofs of the discontent of the Janissaries, are now more frequent than ever in Constantinople. Within the four first months after the deposition of the Aga of the Janissaries, 75 have taken place; so that the Grand Vizier and the dignitaries cannot sleep tranquilly in their palaces. The Grand Seignior, who formerly always proceeded to the place where a fire had broken out, now rarely ventures to leave his palace; and when he does, is always escorted by a strong guard of Spanish. To these sources of disquietude are to be added the frequent revolts of the Agas and Pachas, the attacks of the Curds, and the spirit of independence which is reviving among the Greeks. Besides all this, the Porte is now menaced with the danger of three Pachaliks becoming three separate and powerful States. These are Janniua in Europe, Egypt in Africa, and Aleppo in Asia.

FROM A FOREIGN MAGAZINE.

Particulars relative to Chevalier D'Eon.

Having entirely done with publick affairs, the Chevalier D'Eon de Beaumont gave himself up wholly to the art of fencing; but once in an encounter he received a wound on the breast, from which a considerable tumor took place, and which in the end required surgical operation. This indisposition gave rise to the report that the Chevalier D'Eon was a woman in disguise; and this rumor, which his pale complexion, flaxen hair, full hips, and scanty beard seemed to authorise, to spread abroad, that there were most considerable bets laid for and against his being of the male sex.

The Count de Guerchy, with whom the Chevalier D'Eon had fought, dying during these disputes, the king sent the chevalier his protection to return to France, and granted him a pension of 12,000 livers. He did not however return to France till 1777, and the dispute concerning his sex being renewed at Paris, and bets running very high again on the occasion, Madame de Guerchy, the widow of the ambassadour requested the king to interpose his authority, in order to prevent a duel taking place between her only son, anxious to avenge the death of his father, and the Chevalier D'Eon.

The monarch seized the opportunity afforded him by publick rumour, and ordered the chevalier from that time to wear the dress of a female, under pain of losing his permission to reside in France, and the pension that he held from government. The chevalier on once infringing this over, was put in confinement in the citadel of Dijon; but was liberated on promising to conform to the will of the king, and he wore afterwards the cross of St. Louis, with which he was invested, over his female attire, and in consequence of his past services, his pension was augmented to a thousand crowns, but on the express condition that he should never reveal the secret of his sex.

The above is inserted as a certain fact in a very recent French publication. Since the French revolution, however, the chevalier repaired to England; and we are positively assured that after his death, it was proved that the person on whose account such immense bets had been laid, was *actually* a man.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Pittsburgh, on the 19th of October last, a Negro boy named JOHN FISHER. He is about 5 feet eight or nine inches high, round shouldered, large lips, a down look and stutters very much if harshly spoken to. He took with him a Brindle Bull Dog, and his cloathing is a blue Coattee, a white Jacket, a pair of velvet Overalls, and a fur Hat. Whoever takes up said runaway and delivers him to the subscriber shall have the above reward: or ten dollars for apprehending and confining him in any jail in the United States, so that his master may get him again. He was raised in Fayette County, State of Kentucky.

LEWIS PETERS.

November 10th 1818.

☞ The Lexington Reporter and Inquisitor Cincinnati, will insert the above 3 times and forward their bills to this office.

For Sale,

AN excellent second hand CARRIAGE and a PAIR of good carriage HORSES. Apply at the Bar of KERR'S Hotel.

November 19.

Valuable Real Estate and Ground Rents for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following very valuable real estate and ground rents in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit:

One Lot, situate at the corner of Ferry and Water streets, containing 35 feet front on Water street and the Monongahela river, and 98 feet on Ferry street, now in the possession of Mr. Florence Cotter, and occupied as a grocery and liquor store, and rented at 450 dollars per annum.

Also, one lot situated on the west side of Market street, between First and Second streets, containing 23 feet front on Market street by 70 feet deep, at present unoccupied—formerly occupied as a saddler's shop—for which business or for a dry goods store, it is one of the best stands in the city.

Also—ground rent to the amount of two thousand dollars per annum, secured upon real estate on which is erected permanent brick buildings in some of the most conspicuous parts of the city.

The terms upon which this property will be disposed of are of the most advantageous kind—A very small portion of the purchase money will be required in hand—and the balance may be paid, either in annual instalments, with interest, or in such portions as may be convenient to the purchaser, payment being secured by mortgage or judgement—It being the object of the subscriber to give a long credit.

Application may be made to Walter Forward, Esq. at his office in the Diamond, or to the subscriber in Pitt township, on the turnpike road, three miles from Pittsburgh, who will describe the property and make known the terms of sale.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

May 16, 1818.——tf

A Most Valuable Estate,

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, on the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law.

July 24, 1818.

☞ The editors of the Lancaster Journal, Berks and Schuylkill Journal, and Village Record, will insert the above 3 times, and forward their accounts to the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette for payment.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of JANUARY, WINANS & JANUARY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to *Samuel January, Sen. & Co.* by whom the Storage and Commission business will be transacted in future.

Those having claims against said firm will apply as above.

SAMUEL JANUARY, Sen.
MATTHIAS WINANS,
SAMUEL A. JANUARY.

Maysville, April 18, 1818.——tf

When I relinquished the publication of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, on the 1st of August, 1816, a considerable sum was due for subscription, advertisements, &c. Since that time I have sedulously endeavoured to collect the debts, without having recourse to law, but my indulgence has been treated with neglect—I now give notice, that in one month from this date, I will take the most summary way to collect all debts due to me.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 10, 1818.

N. B. I expect those persons whose due-bill hold, will pay attention to this notice.

BUFFALO ROBES.

Just received by the subscribers,

70 Bales Buffalo Robes,

which they will sell on liberal terms, wholesale and retail.

BOSLER & CO.

Pittsburgh, September 15, 1818.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Doctor *Nathaniel Bedford*, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. James Patterson, of Birmingham, or Doctor Peter Mowry, of Pittsburgh; and all those having demands against said estate, will present them without delay, properly attested, to either of the subscribers.

MARY BEDFORD, Executrix.
PETER MOWRY, } Executors
JAMES PATTERSON, }

May 20, 1818. tf

William & John Hill,

At their Wholesale Warehouse, in Market, near Front street,

HAVE just received in addition to their stock on hand the following

FRESH GOODS.

Imported to their order, direct from England.

Sup. dark undressed Prints,
Ditto, ditto, dressed Ditto,
4-4 & 6-4 Cambrics,
7-8 4-4 Shirtings,
Bombazetts of every colour,
3-4 & 4-4 Madrass Hhkfs.
Best blue and black cloth sewings,
Best silk twist assorted, colours
100 doz. Ivory Combs,

Pittsburgh, May 19 1818.——lawtf

William W. Howell, & Co.

No. 167, MARKET STREET, PHIADELPHIA

Have just received by the ships Lane and Ann from Liverpool,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Hardware & Cutlery,

which they offer for sale for *Cash* or on liberal credit

Philadelphia, March 12, 1818.——2awt

PITTSBURGH.

Friday Morning, Nov. 20.

By last mail we are informed that the banks of Cincinnati have refused to accede to the regulations and demands of the Branch there, in consequence of which a suspension of specie payments has taken place. We regret that these institutions have been driven to this measure prematurely and before Congress and the state legislatures have had time to take up the subject. We have always been certain that this important business would claim their earliest attention, and consider that an opportunity has occurred for Congress to interfere and create a system whose operation will produce the most beneficial effects on our country. However unpopular the measure may be, the Bank of the U. States must be aided in its negociations, and it must then be forced into conduct that will not restrict the state banks in their business. Its rules at present are the very essence of tyrrany; they refuse every thing in payment but that which it is impossible to procure. If persisted in the people must be ruined.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Mr. Benjamin Fudge to his brother, Mr. John Fudge of Kentucky.

Dear Jack, could you see me, I vow and declare,
While your eye-lids could wag you would goggle and stare!
I must know when I left you I purchas'd for cash
A great racking pony, to cut up a splash,
And once that the devil himself could'nt stop him,
Besides I got Billy the ostler to crop him.
I rigg'd out so *trig*, Jack, from top-not to toe,
That this here town, for my learning you know.
My Lord, I soon found that the clothes I had on
Were not what the folks in this city call'd *ton*,
So I had to get new ones—and faith brother Jack
I ne'er saw the like on a gentleman's back.
First they girth'd round my body—'tis true I declare,
Some *ladys stays*, a bran new little pair,
Drawn so tight that they made me so queer for to feel—
But they said I must wear 'em to make me genteel.
Next a great pair of trowsers upon me they drags
With legs, all the world, like your three bushel bags,
And a girth and two buckles to draw up the waste,
Which they said was the way to exhibit my taste.
Then a neat little waistcoat cut down in a peake
Without ever a collar to cover my neck.
But the worst of all was my cravat they drew up,
Till I thought they intended my wizen to stop.
Then a coat, or a petticoat, just as you please
They put on me, dear Jack, that just come to my knees,
So so tight, that although it might do, in a pinch,
They could'nt root round me, I swear, by an inch,
When in the tavern—the first that I happen'd to dodge in,
Which's built for the people of fashion to lodge in,
With a heap of small rooms on each side of an entry,
Some bigger I think than aunt Dorothy's pantry,
And a room for to dine in—as big as a church,
Where the folks who come late are oft left in the lurch
I swear, now, if *some folks* could only see I
In my jemmy new clothes—how she'd stammer and sigh,
And although I do say it, that should say it not,
I don't look genteel, Jack, I hope to be shot!
And when once I get home with my new clothes so grand,
Courting, the beaux down the country will stand
No more chance when I'm by, for to kindle a flame,
Than a cat without claws in a place I wont name.
I dont know a lady in town here but says
That Ben Fudge is the dandy in gentleman's stays.
But I'll write you again e'er from Pittsburgh I budge,
And no more at this writing from
BENJAMIN FUDGE.

From the Village Record.

Law Case.

REPORTED FOR THE RECORD.

Commonwealth vs. Withers.

This cause was tried at the Court of Quarter Sessions lately held in Chester County, before the Hon. John Ross, President, and his associates.

Darlington, Hemphill, T. Ross, } for prosecution.
J. Edwards, & Duer, } for defendant.

There were two bills of indictment; one for a conspiracy to cheat, and cheat—Wm. Thomas—the other charging defendant with the same offence in relation to Benjamin Hickman.

The death of Joseph Withers, one of the parties to the conspiracy, was suggested and the trial of Augustus Withers, the surviving defendant, proceeded, upon the bills of indictment at the same time, after exception by his counsel overruled by the court, and the exception noted.

The defendant claimed his right to double challenges, and was allowed to exercise to the full extent.

The principal facts which appeared in evidence to support the prosecution were, that Augustus Withers and Joseph Withers had visited most of the millers in the vicinity, endeavouring to extort from them, under a patent right, obtained by Michael Withers—from whom they had a power of attorney—for the *wing gudgeon*. They in all instances asserted that the common wing gudgeons used by millers, and which have been in use for thirty years, were included in their patent, and by various false and fraudulent pretences, and artful misrepresentations, were frequently successful in obtaining money. Sometimes they said that the patentee was their father; sometimes an aged uncle, although in fact he is their brother. They alledged that a specification of the invention or discovery, with a model had been deposited in the patent office a long time ago, although in fact, no such specification or model was deposited until the time the patent was taken out, to wit, in 1813. They produced a long list of persons from whom they said they had collected the money. They pretended to have prosecuted one man and recovered treble damages; but did not appear at the trial that any one suit had ever been brought under their patent.

In the case of Wm. Thomas, one of them personated an officer of justice, and claimed the power to enforce immediate payment, and threatened to seize his goods, unless the claim was satisfied.

It also appeared that Caleb Kirk, one of the individuals from whom they had extorted money, and whose name they had made great use of to impose upon others, had heretofore obtained a Rule from Michael Withers from the District Court of Maryland, to show cause why his patent should not be vacated—that upon the hearing under that rule all claim to the *common wing gudgeon*, had been expressly abandoned—that he confined his claim to a pretended *Improvement*, consisting as he alledged, and exemplified by model *in a bevel upon only one side of the wings nearest to the neck of the gudgeon.*—

The common wing gudgeon is slightly bevelled on both sides. Models of both kinds were produced to the Court. No person could be found who had ever seen a wing gudgeon in use corresponding to the model produced by the patentee, at the district Court upon the above hearing, as comprising his improvement, and the general opinion was that it would be USELESS.

The counsel for the defendant, after calling one or two witnesses, rested his case upon the grounds, that the facts proved did not amount to a *conspiracy in Law*, and that there had been no *cheating with false tokens* sufficiently laid in the indictment or proved upon the trial.

The cause was submitted to the Jury after a patient hearing of a day and a half, full argument of counsel and an elaborate charge from the bench.

The defendant was found GUILTY upon both indictments, and sentenced to pay a fine of Fifty dollars and to three months imprisonment under each.

It is hoped that this case will prove a warning to all rogues, and particularly to surreptitious patentees. It has been reported at large, in order to advise the millers fully of their rights, and to put them on their guard against future attempts at imposition.

MILLEDGVILLE, Oct. 27.

We have intelligence from the Florida posts on the east of the Appalachicola, in the occupancy of our troops, to the 5th inst. The hostile Indians, amounting, it was supposed, to 1000 warriors, who had not come in, were in a state of starvation: many had died of hunger.—A woman arrived at St. Marks the first of this month, with intimations from some of the principal out-lying chiefs, of a wish to surrender, provided their lives were spared, and the little remaining property they had left, of which the friendly Indians are inclined to rifle them, should be secured. These dispositions have been humanely encouraged by the commanding officer of the post; and little doubt is entertained but there will soon be a final termination of the Seminolian war, which has existed on our borders, and with many acts of cruelty, for nearly two years past. General Gains has transferred his Head Quarters from Fort Hawkins to St. Mary's.

Journal.

From the New York Com. Advertiser, Nov. 9.

Sailed on Saturday morning last, the fine brig Abeona, capt. Foster, for Alabama, with 22 cabin passengers, among whom were four new establishments, with stocks of goods complete, for Blakely, viz. Messrs. S. Hale, B. Bassett, H. Munro, and Mr. Mott—also, G. F. Mott, esq of this city, who will on his arrival issue the Blakely Sun, and Alabama Advertiser. This will be the first paper published east of the Tombigbee, in Alabama. It may be remembered that this brig sailed from this city just one year ago, with the first settlers of Blakely;—where, on their arrival, they found a thick heavy forest, no inhabitants, and but one house. We are informed that at this time there are about 80 buildings, and from 3 to 500 inhabitants; 50 sail of vessels have arrived and departed, and nearly 1,000,000 dollars worth of goods and cotton, have been deposited. We believe the growth of this town has not been equalled in this country.

It appears, that by the destruction of the Exchange Coffee-house at Boston the Masonick Institutions of that place participated in the loss. An elegant Masonick Hall was constructed from the sixth and seventh story of this extensive, pile of buildings. St. John's Lodge, held its regular monthly communication on the evening of the fire; and had just commenced their initiatory ceremonies when the alarm was given.—The ceremonies were suspended, and great exertions were made to save the property of the several Lodges from destruction. The loss, however, must have been considerable, estimated at nearly 3000 dollars. The Master's Chair, which was highly valued and venerated as a piece of antiquity, was destroyed, among other implements and ornaments of the craft. An elegant painting, by Penninman, was saved by the timely exertion of T. Power, Esq.—*Relf's Philadelphia Gaz.*

From the Salem Register.

MONTPELLIER.

The Medical School of Montpellier has been celebrated for many ages past. It is perhaps the most ancient of any in Europe, and is said to have been founded by the Arabs about the end of the 10th century; they having fixed upon this spot on account of the abundance of plants that were found in the neighbourhood, which were supposed to contain valuable medicinal properties.

They say that there is a gown of Rabelais here, which every Batchelor of Medicine is obliged to put on when he is made M. D. and which like the Irishman's knife, continues to be the same, although it has had six new handles, and four new blades. So in this instance, they have only had the body and the sleeves renewed, but call it always the same.

There is, however, one circumstance that takes place here, and that is the oath which every student is obliged to swear to observe upon receiving the doctorial bonnet, and which they repeat in full assembly, so as to be heard by all present. The following is an exact translation of it, and if all medical men would adhere to it, their patients would not be the worse off.

THE OATH.

I, A——B. before the statue of Hippocrates, in presence of the professors of this school, and of my dear fellow students, do swear, in the name of the Supreme Being, to be faithful to the laws of honour and probity in the practice of medicine.

I will give gratuitous attendance to the indigent, and will never require a fee beyond my labor. Admitted into the interior of families, my eyes shall see nothing that passes, my tongue shall preserve the secrets that are entrusted to me, and my conduct shall never tend to corrupt morals or favour crimes.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 16.

Pensacola.—We are enabled to state, on the authority of a gentleman, an officer of the army, who left Pensacola about a fortnight ago, that orders have been received for the unconditional surrender of that place to the Spaniards. These orders were seen by the person from whom we derive our information; and so far from reinforcements being expected there from the adjoining states, we are informed, on the same indisputable authority, that the troops already there are to be removed, some of them to be sent here, and a part to Baton-Rouge.

We have also been informed by a gentleman who arrived here, from Pensacola, on Saturday, that before he left the place, the expected removal of the troops was generally spoken of; and that col. King had actually sent off his baggage to Montpelier, his country seat, 55 miles from Pensacola.—*Chronicle.*

OCTOBER 19.

We learn that about three weeks ago, a boat, with 14 men, and well armed, was captured off the mouth of the Perdido, by a detachment from the garrison of the Barancas. She proved to be the custom house boat that was stolen some 3 months since, and which, in all probability is the same that committed a number of piracies in the river Mississippi. The men are in prison at Pensacola, and should that place be surrendered to the Spaniards, their fate would be woful indeed.—*Gaz.*

From the New Orleans Gaz. of Oct. 9.

On Tuesday last, a negro, while digging on the levee opposite the lower part of the town turned up a bundle, which on examination was found to contain a very large amount of counterfeit notes on the Mississippi State Bank at Natchez, signed Stephen Minor president, and G. Tichnor cashier. While the negro was holding them in his hands a person snatched a large proportion of them and immediately disappeared, doubtless with an intention to pass them. The public will do well to beware how they receive notes of the above description—most of those that were retained are of a small denomination and probably the stolen ones are of a similar kind.

From the New-York Mercantile Advertiser.

A gentleman from Newburgh states that the fire in several of the mountainous tracts in that neighbourhood still rages, and has desolated many thousand acres. The "drowned lands," as they are called, are on fire, and it is supposed that the ravages of the element on those grounds have extended to three or four hundred acres. It passes through the peat formations beneath the soil to the depth of four or five feet, bursting out at different points, and rendering a passage over the surface extremely unsafe—a bullock had fallen through the crust and perished. The turnpike which crosses a part of those lands is reported to have 1 or 2 miles of its distance undermined. Our informant further states, that the streams and kils, on which are numerous mills, had so entirely failed, that the grinding of grain through a large extent of country, was almost at an end.

The National Brig *Independentia*, of Buenos Ayres, arrived at Baltimore on Sunday from a cruize off Cadiz. It is stated in the Federal Republican, that she has taken *five prizes*. On the 29th of July, she had an action with a Spanish sloop of war, which came out for the purpose of giving battle; and after an action of 40 minutes completely silenced her, when she struck; the wind at that time was blowing a gale, could not take possession, and she escaped into Cadiz with the loss, as was afterward ascertained, of 7 killed and 14 wounded. The Independentia had 2 wounded, who have since recovered. She has put into Baltimore to refit and provision; and has a considerable quantity of *specie* on board.

THE BANKS.

The Branch Bank in this place, has received orders from the mother bank, at Philadelphia, to require immediate payment from the State Banks of the amount due that institution, and to receive nothing in payment from individuals except *United States' Paper and Specie*. The Receiver of publick monies, in this place, has also received orders to receive only United States' paper and Specie in payment for land. In consequence of these measures the State Banks, of the town, have resolved to suspend specie payments.

Cincinnati Spy.

An American Sergeant.—In the battle of Niagara, such was the carnage among Colonel Jessup's officers, that he was obliged to place his standard in the hands of a sergeant, whose name was Fitch.—While the colors, pierced with about 70 balls, were waving in the hands of this brave fellow, a shower of grape shot coming from the enemy cut the staff into three pieces. Fitch deliberately gathered up the scattered fragments, turned to Jessup, who was near him, and said, with a smile, "Look, colonel, how they have cut this." In a moment afterwards a ball passed through his body. But even that was insufficient to move him. Alike powerful in person and resolute in mind, he neither felt nor flinched, but continued to wave his mutilated standard, until, becoming faint with the loss of blood, he was forced to resign it into the hands of another.

Fitch recovered from his wound, and his good conduct being reported to the secretary of war, he was promoted to a 2d lieutenancy, his commission bearing date from the day on which he had thus distinguished himself.—*Port Folio.*

[Lieutenant Fitch is now recruiting in Hartford, Conn.]

Origin of Sunday Schools and Bible Societies.

Mr. *Robert Raikes*, a printer, of Gloucester, in England, instituted the first Sunday School in the year 1782. Being in the outskirts of that city, he was greatly disturbed by a troop of wretched noisy boys. Full of compassion, he began to think what could be done to remedy the evil.—And on the good woman with whom he was conversing, saying, "O, Sir, if you were here on a Sunday you would pity them, indeed, for they are much more numerous and a hundred times worse—it is a very hell upon earth—*we cannot read our Bible in peace for them*; it occurred to him that if these children could be put to school on a Sunday, this disorder might be prevented, and the children taught better.—The thought was immediately carried into effect by employing a poor woman in the neighbourhood to teach them, & this spark kindled a flame which will never be extinguished, and has already proved a signal blessing to thousands and tens of thousands. And *Bible Societies* sprung from the same seed. When the Sunday Schools spread into Wales, a sufficient number of Welsh Bibles could not be got for the use of the Children. A personal application was made by a Mr. Charles to some friends in London to aid him in a subscription to defray the expense of printing an edition of Welsh Bibles. In the course of conversation, at a committee meeting of a Religious Tract Society, the rev. *Joseph Hughes* suggested that a little more exertion than was requisite for supplying Wales with the Scriptures, might found an institution which should go on increasing in funds and extending its operations, till not only the British dominions, but the whole world should be supplied with the Word of God. This idea was carried into effect. Such is the origin of a Society which is the glory of our age.

Poulson's American.

Allen & Grant,
HAVE
REMOVED
TO THEIR
NEW BRICK WAREHOUSE, IN FRONT
street, between Market and Wood,
Pittsburgh, October 2, 1818.

Dupont's Brandywine
POWDER.
JUST RECEIVED 250 KEGS, CONSISTING OF
OP, FFR, FFG, FFFR, FFFG,
DUPONT'S BRANDYWINE POWDER,
For Sale, on low terms, by
BOSLER & CO.
November 18, 1818. tf.

M'Dermott & Bartram,
HAVE REMOVED
To the WAREHOUSE, *formerly occupied by* FOSTER & DOANE, *in Water-street, betweeen Market and Ferry streets,*
WHERE THEY CARRY ON
Commission Business,
In the usual way.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 20, 1818. 3m2aw.

M'Dermott & Bartram,
At their Warehouse in Water Street, between Market and Ferry Streets,
PITTSBURGH,
Have always on hand a large and general assortment of
Groceries, Wines & Liquors,
Which they will sell on low and accommodating terms, being regularly supplied from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have always on hand the following Articles:

Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, & Souchong } TEAS *of first quality*
Prime Green Coffee in Bags and Barrels,
Common ditto,
Spanish flotant & Bengal Indigo,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Muscovado ditto,
Spanish Cigars,
Common ditto,
Rice, Copperas,
English Refined Saltpetre,
Brimstone, Allum, Madder,
Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs,
Alspice, Mace, Ginger,
Pepper, Mustard,
Madeira, Teneriffe & Lisbon } WINES, *of a superior quality*
4th Proof Cogniac Brandy,
ditto, Jamaica Spirits,
Holland Gin, Country Gin,
Whiskey,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco, &c.

N. B. *ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.*
November 20. 6mo2w.

Soal Leather,
Of the first Quality, for Sale, at the Warehouse of
DAVID LOGAN,
Corner of Ferry and Water Streets, Pittsburgh.
200lbs. of Baleing Twine,
Carolina Indigo,
Tobacco, &c.
November 20, 1818.

Town of
ABERDEEN.
THE subscriber offers for sale FIFTY FIVE LOTS in the above town, beautifully situated on the bank of the Ohio river and directly opposite the town of Limestone, Kentucky. The main road and stage route from Ohio to Kentucky passes through the centre of the town. The country adjacent is rich and populous, and offers all the advantages of inland and river trade, and is considered a most eligible situation for industrious mechanics, and others disposed to acquire cheap and valuable property. A plan of the town may be seen and terms made known by applying to
JOHN G. O'BRIEN,
Wood street,
Pittsburgh, November 20, 1818. eow6

Take Notice.
BEING one of the Co-Partners of Pentland, Hegins and Steele, as army contractors for a limited concern only, and seeing in the Pittsburgh "Statesman" printed by E. Pentland, one of said limited concern, an advertisement dated 19th of September, 1818, calling on those indebted to Pentland, Hegins and Steele, to make payment to David Pride or William Gormly, surviving assignees of E. Pentland and William Steele, (as they state themselves) the subscriber not having known them as such, the making use of his name is unwarranted. He has only known them as coadjutors of Pentland and Steele, to assist them in defrauding him, and as he verily believes in defrauding the government. All persons therefore, indebted to the *late* firm of Pentland, Hegins and Steele, in the limited concern for furnishing the troops of the U. S. are forbidden hereby to pay any monies to E. Pentland, Wm. Steele, David Pride or Wm. Gormly or any other without the acquiesance and signature of the subscriber.
CHARLES HEGINS
Sunbury, Pa. November 5, 1818.

Will be sold at auction,
on Saturday next, the 21st inst. at 3 o'clock P. M. at Hunter's stable, a pair of handsome well matched CARRIAGE HORSES well broke to the Harness with a strong second hand CARRIAGE and harness. The HORSES and CARRIAGE will be sold separate if more agreeable to purchase,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 16.

Good Luck at ALLEN's.
No. 1123,
IN the Sixth Class Grand State Lottery, came up on the 6th day of drawing a prize of
$1000
and was sold to a mechanic of the city of Pittsburgh, at ALLEN'S Lucky Office, corner of Front and Market streets.
Pittsburgh, November 6.
Where may be had a few more lucky numbers (warranted undrawn) if applied for soon.
Exchange business done as usual.
BARBOURSVILLE Ky. notes taken at 5 per cent discount with bank funds.

Original.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Washington's Name.

A SONG.

Tune—Humours of Glen.

O! strong was the cement of patriot affection,
That these happy states, in firm union allied;
Time only more closely shall draw the connexion,
Which tyrants in vain shall attempt to divide.
The *Federal Bond*, as we ever have found it,
Prolific of blessings, shall still be the same,
And heroes shall form a strong bulwark around it,
While their hearts glow with rapture at Washington's name.

That heaven-borrowed standard, the symbol of union,
Each patriot citizen glories to view,
'Tis the badge that displays the illustrious communion
Of states independent, united and true!
O! we'll never abandon the bright constellation,
That led us to victory, freedom and fame,
But a rampart we'll form round the laws of our nation,
While our heart warms with rapture at Washington's name.

The sire of his country, how dearly he lov'd us,
A long life of patriot exertion can tell,
Then, O! when he left us, it surely behoved us,
To imprint on our hearts such a fathers farewell.
That divine constitution he left as his blessing,
While virtue one spot in our bosoms can claim,
We'll defend, all our feuds and divisions suppressing,
At the heart-warming influence of Washington's name.

McERIN.

Good Luck at ALLEN's.

No. 1123,

IN the Sixth Class Grand State Lottery, came up on the 6th day of drawing a prize of

$1000

and was sold to a mechanic of the city of Pittsburgh, at ALLEN'S Lucky Office, corner of Front and Market streets.

Pittsburgh, November 6.

Where may be had a few more lucky numbers (warranted undrawn) if applied for soon.

Exchange business done as usual.

BARBOURSVILLE Ky. notes taken at 5 per cent discount with bank funds.

H. Bonnet and Ronaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly receive large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,	Canton Crape,
Plaids,	Lace Shawls,
Sheeting,	Viels,
Ticking,	Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth,

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLESKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19. ——

Valuable Estate with Merchant Mills, for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for Sale FIVE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, adjoining Noblestown, situated on Robinson's run in Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pa. twelve miles from Pittsburgh; on which, there are improvements equal to any in the western country, consisting of a merchant Grist MILL, SAW-MILL and CARDING Machinery, all lately rebuilt anew and in complete order, about 200 acres cleared, and under good fence, of which a sufficient proportion is bottom and good meadow—a large orchard of choice fruit of different kinds. There are on different parts of the tract, two large, well finished and convenient square log houses, one of which has an additional building of stone, with two convenient rooms. There are stables, a barn and other out houses This tract is well watered, and can all be cultivated. It is susceptible of division, and will be divided to suit purchasers. The Mills, one dwelling house with from fifty to two hundred acres can be laid off in one tract, and the balance will be sold altogether or divided to suit purchasers. For a farther description and terms of sale, apply to the subscriber, on the premises, or to John M'Donald, esq. Pittsburgh.

HENRY NOBLE.

September 18, 1818.

CHEAP FEED,

FOR

CASH.

WILL be sold to the first applicant in quantities not less than 50 bushels.

1500 bushels bran, at 10 cents per bush.
1000 do. shipstuff at 18 cents.
600 do. middlings at $5 do.

Pittsburgh Steam Mill,
October 14th, 1818.

JOHN RENO,

Front, between Market and Wood Streets, has on hand and for sale, a general assortment of

GROCERIES, &c.

OLD MADEIRA,	Wines.	Mustard, Starch,	
Sicily,		Indigo, Madder,	
Teneriffe,		Copperas, Allum,	
Lisbon,		Rosin, Chalk,	
Cogniac Brandy,		Raisins in boxes,	
Jamaica Spirits,		Soft shelled Almonds,	
Old Whiskey,		Shaving Soap,	
Country Gin,		Best Spanish and Country Segars,	
Best green coffee in bags and barrels,		Sup. Royal, No. 4,	Paper.
Young hyson Tea,		Royal, 5,	
Loaf,	Sugars	Cap, 2 & 3,	
Lump,		Post,	
New-Orleans,		Large and small wrapping,	
Pepper, Alspice,		8 by 10, and 10 by 12, Window Glass,	
Ginger, Cloves,		White Lead,	
Nutmegs, Mace,			
Cinnamon,			

Kentucky Tobacco,

Dupont's best Brandywine POWDER

All of which are offered on liberal terms.

Pittsburgh, October 6, 1818. 3t

ORMSBY AND DOANE,

HAVE FOR SALE

100 bls. Prime N. O. Sugar,
150 kegs Tobacco,
2 bales Prime Cotton;
JUNIATA IRON,
PLOUGH PLATES.

A handsome assortment of Fresh Castings, &c.

June 12, 1818.

Ground Ginger.

ORMSBY & DOANE

Have For Sale 50 Kegs GROUND GINGER of a superior quality, lower than can be purchased in this market, and they will keep a constant supply on hand

Pittsburgh, October 16, 1818.

Tales of my Landlord,

AND

Mrs. OPIE'S NEW TALES.

Just received by

R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN.

October 9, 1818.

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,	Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco,
Rolled ditto,	Spanish and country Segars,
Nail and Deck Rods,	Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Crowley & Blister Steel,	Rosin soap and candles,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,	Powder, Shot and Lead,
Spinning-wheel Irons,	Earthen & Queensware,
Trace and Log chains,	Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Patent beams and Steelyards,	Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,	Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,	Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Scythes and sickles,	Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,	Bed cords and Plough lines,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,	Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.
Carpenter's adze',	
Plough Irons,	
Cow-bells,	
Castings, assorted,	

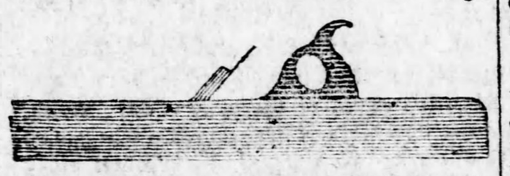
Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.

Cut and Hammer'd Nails,

Coffee mills,	Window glass,
Curry combs,	Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 23, 1818. ——1awtf

New Plane Manufactory



SWETMAN, HUGHES & CO

Wood street, between Diamond Alley & Fourth street.

BEG leave to inform MERCHANT'S MECHANIC'S and others, that they have made extensive arrangements, by which they will be enabled to prosecute the above busines to advantage; and having wrought in the first manufactories of the union, and within the last year or two executed all the work for Mr. Wm. Scott of this city, they will be able to execute any orders they may be favored with on more moderate terms and equal if not superior to any establishment of the kind in the Western country.

Liberal discounts made for prompt payment or acceptances in the city.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1818.——

Eichbaum & Johnston,

BOOKSELLERS, AND PRINTERS

Second, between Market & Wood streets.

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

THE

WESTERN CALCULATOR,

OR A

NEW AND COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM

OF PRACTICAL

ARITHMETIC

CONTAINING THE

ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES & RULES OF CALCULATION,

IN WHOLE, MIXED, AND DECIMAL NUMBERS.

ARRANGED, DEFINED, & ILLUSTRATED

on a plain and natural order; and adapted to the use of schools, throughout the western country, and present commerce of the United States.

IN EIGHT PARTS.

BY J. STOCKTON, A. M.

September 1, 1818 tf

Freight

FOR SHAWANEE-TOWN will be taken, if application be made within a few days.

Enquire of

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELL,
at the Glass works.

November 6.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following very valuable tracts of Land situated in Beaver county, North-Sewickly township, state of Pennsylvania, in Leets' district of depreciation lands: viz.

No. 190—216 acres or thereabouts, with allowance—On which tract is erected a good frame dwelling house, a barn, and other out houses, with about 30 acres cleared, and an excellent spring before the house.

No. 178—130 acres—To this tract belongs one third part of a Saw-Mill and has about 18 acres cleared.

No. 173—208½ acres and allowance, on which is cleared about 16 acres. These three tracts lay contigious to each other, and have between 3 and 400 acres of first rate bottom land, and particularly calculated for grazing farms, and large dairies—it is well watered by Connequenessing and Brush creeks, besides small brooks and springs—with a good Mill seat on Brush creek—lying in a very thriving settlement, from 3½ to 6 miles from two Iron works, and surrounded by 4 merchants mills, at the distance of 1½ to 6 miles; it is about 5 miles and a half from Harmony, 9 miles from Beaver town, and 25 from Pittsburgh.—For further information, apply to Stephen Runyon, esq. near the premises or to Dr. James Agnew, in Pittsburgh, as that gentleman is perfectly acquainted with the above property, or to the subscriber.

ALSO

1150 acres of first rate upland, on Toby's or Stump creek, Armstrong county, from 2½ to 6 miles from the Allegheny river: viz.

No. 450—containing 333 acres, with a good improvement on it.

No 891—400 acres, with two good improvements on it, with about 60 acres cleared.

No. 404—containing 409 acres, with two improvements on it, and a Tan-yard, lying on the waters of Cherry run. These lots are of a superiour quality, and have the advantage of water conveyance, and would be valuable to proprietors residing on them.

ALSO

That beautiful situated FARM, called

Hamilton Hall,

10 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Monongahela river, containing 205 acres of land—of which there is about 140 acres of first rate river and creek bottom, with an excellent stream of water, on which is erected a new Saw-Mill: it is deemed unnecessary to say any thing in praise of this property as it is well known to be one of the handsomest Farms in Allegheny county; and as it is presumed that persons wishing to purchase will take a minute survey of this property, in every respect worthy the attention of monied men. No objection would be made to take in part pay, good property in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia or Baltimore, at a reasonable valuation. For further information apply to the proprietor at Hamilton Hall, Mifflin township Allegheny county, nearly opposite the mouth of Turtle creek.

CHARLES F Von BONNHORST.

April 10, 1818.—— tf

To Tanners Distillers, & Farmers.

THE subscriber assignee of JARED OLD'S PATENT IRON MILL for Grinding Bark, Corn and Cobb, &c. for the States of Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, informs the public that they are made and kept for sale by Mr. George Sutton who is sole agent in Pittsburgh to sell Mills in those states, their utility in grinding bark is well known and established to be the best in use. To Distillers they answer a valuable purpose to shell corn and grind the cobb, and by distilling the cobb it is found to make a saving of about one fifth of this method.—To Farmers, to grind feed for cattle, the mill will crack nearly all the corn and grind the cobb quite fine—There are now a considerable number of those mills in use for that purpose, and are highly approved of—Distillers and Farmers in the above states are solicited to make trial of them.—I will warrant them to answer the purpose as described.

Orders for mills will be attended to by Mr. George Sutton, where they can only be had in Pittsburgh, and will be by him forwarded.

For the information of the public I give this

NOTICE.

That all mills, sold in the above states by agent of Luther Gale, is an infringement on my right, nor has there any of Gales's mills been sold or used in the western country for grinding bark to my knowledge. Jared Olds' improvement consists of an Iron hopper cast solid on the cylinper or tube and cogs or sharp pointed teeth placed in rows on the inside of the mill. I therefore forbid all persons from making, using or selling mills of the above description in Ohio, Kentucky nd Tennessee, without authority from myself r Alvin Bates and our agents, as all persons ound violating said patent, may rest assured that sooner or later they will pay us for our right, if there is law and justice to recover it

DYER PEARL.

May 1, 1818.——1awtfcG.S.

C. Latshaw and Leech,

HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR WAREHOUSE

Corner of Smithfield and Second streets,

SHOVELS & spades, Amer. Man. sup. quality,	Anvils and Vices,
Pig Lead,	Calf and sheep skins,
Tobacco,	Window Glass,
	Sickles,

Also, an assortment of

GROCERIES, *viz.*

Green coffee in barrels,	4th proof Jam. spirits
Lump sugar,	Cogniac Brandy,
Alspice,	Rice,
Pepper,	Chocolate,
Allum,	Raisins in boxes,
Almonds.	Cod Fish,
Spanish segars,	Corks.

Conemaugh Salt.

Ditto Refined for Table use.

JUST RECEIVED,

18 *Barrels New Orleans* Sugar.

Pittsburgh, July 17, 1818.

Dupont's Brandywine POWDER.

THE subscribers having been appointed by Messrs. Dupont's agents for the western country, they will always have a regular supply of this Powder, and are enabled to sell it at cost and charges.

BOSLER & CO.

Who have received a quantity of

Prime Feathers.

May 19, 1818, tf

J. WHITING, *Agent,* AND OLIVER EVANS.

MR. J. WHITING'S attack of the 11th September, on Oliver Evans's Steam Patent, would not have been noticed, had he stated the number of suits, and Oliver Evans's offer to withdraw his suit against Mr. Arthurs, correctly.

He would have the public believe that Oliver Evans was afraid of his cause, and therefore offered to withdraw his suit if Arthurs would pay the costs.

When Oliver Evans came to Pittsburgh to attend to taking of depositions in this case, he was told an opinion prevailed that he attacked Arthurs because he was without capital to contend, and therefore the point was to be carried by the force of money. This, he despised, and being informed of Whiting's infringement, observed, that as he had now a chance at a powerful adversary, he would convince the public that opinion was incorrect—he accordingly made the offer to withdraw his suit if Mr. Arthurs would pay *cost*, and *cease* to *infringe*, and fully and expressly stated his reasons for so doing.—Does the relinquishment of a weak adversary, and the attack of a powerful one, indicate fear?

With the above facts, both Mr. J. Whiting and Ruggles Whiting were perfectly acquainted. It is impossible they should not have a knowledge of them, as it was a subject of frequent conversation in the presence of many respectable persons at the time, and very often since, when they would endeavour to ward off suits, by saying, that they would pay if we would make others pay, and that those who infringed first should be sued first. Our reply has been, you are the most convenient and powerful of our enemies, and we prefer putting the law in force against you, as it will put at rest all further opposition.

Now, we leave the public to say why Mr. Whiting has knowingly stated this fact in his manner. But he has also stated the number of suits incorrectly, as there is more than two suits pending.—We correct these facts, merely to show the public there is no disposition to abandon—Mr. Whiting may undisturbedly enjoy the balance of his statement, until he is brought before those who are to decide the case. Then we shall probably alter it some.

The public are assured, that Whiting does make such Steam Engines as come within Oliver Evans's patent, and we have not known him ever to make any other kind.

GEORGE EVANS.

Pittsburgh, September 14, 1818.

Steam Engine Notice.

To those who are or may be concerned.

WHEREAS certain persons have industriously endeavoured to deceive the public by an effort to impress the idea that Oliver Evans has abandoned his claim to the use of HIGH STEAM.

Therefore, this is to give notice, that all such reports or insinuations are groundless; that said Evans has already commenced suits against the makers of Steam Engines in this place or elsewhere; that he has ordered the subscriber to enter suits both against the makers and proprietors of Steam Engines now making here, and at other places and the public may be assured that suit will be entered for every Steam Engine separately, as soon as it shall have been put in operation.—Those who feel an interest to avoid infringement of said Evans's patent may be informed who the present *constructing* infringers are.

GEORGE EVANS.

Pittsburgh, July 24, 1818.

Anshutz & Rahm,

HAVE

Removed

TO the House lately occupied by Messrs. ALLEN & GRANT

They have for sale, a handsome assortment of

Juniata Bar, & Roll'd Iron, NAILS,

CROWLY AND BLISTERED STEEL,

IRON WARE,

Of different kinds, Axes, Hoes, Plough Irons, &c.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF KENTUCKY

Tobacco,

OF A GOOD QUALITY.

Geneva Window Glass,

BAR LEAD,

30,000 lbs. Shot, assorted,

ALSO

20 bbls. prime Country Sugar

30 barrels best quality

NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR

17, 1818.——2awtf

Kilgore & Taylor,

Commission Merchants,

CINCINNATI, (OHIO.)

HAVE a large & convenient WARE-HOUSE in Front near Main street, where they transact on business on COMMISSION, generally

May 5, 1818.

Taken Up

BY the subscriber living on Grant's Hill, about two miles from Pittsburgh, a Dark Bay or Brown HORSE, about 14 hands high, supposed to be 9 or 10 years old, has some saddle-marks, has a very small star in his face, and two white spots between his nostrils and eyes—no other marks perceivable; has a pair of old shoes on his hind feet. The owner is desired to come prove property, pay charges and take him away.

JOHN FINLEY.

October 17, 1818.

OLIVER EVANS, AND HIS Steam Patents!

AN advertisement over the signature of GEORGE EVANS having appeared in some of the most respectable newspapers published in the U. States, in which Mr. Evans states, as authorised agent of Oliver Evans, "that constructors of Steam Engines have violated the patent of said Oliver Evans, and requesting the interested to know who the *constructing* infringers are, to *call* on him, said George Evans for information *in this behalf*:" Mr. Evans has in fact, attempted to injure the business of the undersigned, as constructors of Steam Engines, by naming them among the violators of said patent; it has become their duty to make a statement of facts touching said patent, & of their process with regard to it, that the public may decide on the merit of the invention, and whether Evans has reason to complain of the violation of his rights.

On a perusal of the specification it will, it is to be perceived, that Oliver Evans's patent was not for *improved & described* machinary—not for *application* of *a principle to any new or useful purpose*, but for the discovery, as he pretends, of "by increasing the consumption of fuel, you increase the elastic force of steam" which is, in fact, the discovery of a *principle* in nature.

The proportional increase, Mr. Evans, in his specification, admits, is "*unknown and cannot perhaps be ascertained.* He says, however, that the heat of the water be increased in an *arithmetical* progression, the power will be increased in a *geometrical* progression. This notion of progressional increase was suggested to him by *ther* to elucidate an argument, as supposition only. Mr. Evans assumed it to be *fact, but is not so*; and, he afterwards admits it by calling it "theory" and by stating, "*that the principle never be put into practice equal to the theory*," after all it is a *principle* and for this *principle* alone without any *new application* whatever Mr. Evans obtained a patent!!

The discovery is neither more or less than this, that the hotter the fire the hotter the water, and of course the more powerful the steam—for this discovery Mr. Evans has obtained a patent!!

But even this discovery does not belong to Evans. The principle is contained in Watt's patent granted in 1769; it is in Trivithick's patent of March 1802; it is in the general principle of Tapiers Digester. Doctor Robinson not only knew the principle long before Mr. Evans had it explained to him by Mr. Latrobe, but made experiments "*relating to the increased elasticity of steam as proportionate to the degree of heat applied.*" These experiments were originally published in Dobsons Edinburgh Encyclopedia and republished in this country in the year 1798.—Mr. Evans's first patent was granted in 1804. Hence it is conclusive that the *principle* was not only known but practised upon long before Mr. Evans pretended to have discovered it.

Other experiments, with a similar object in view, made and published both in Europe and America before Mr. Evans applied for his patent.

See the 5th vol. of Daltons Manchester transactions, Daltons and Betancourts tables republished by Judge Cooper in the Emporium of 1813—and Mr. Wolfs experiments also republished in the Emporium.

Further.—Mr. Evans even doubted whether the fact which he read in the Encyclopedia was true, viz. "*that the elasticity of steam increased in a proportion beyond that of the increase of heat*" 'til the statement in the book was corroborated, illustrated and explained by that eminent engineer Mr. Latrobe, who is well known throughout the United States, and to whom Mr. Evans applied for information in this behalf.

Even the very language of Mr. Evans's specification has no claim to originality. Upon examination it will be found to be substantially contained in Dobsons Encyclopedia, vol. 17 page 5, section 27 article steam, which was published in 1798, six years previous to the date of Mr. Evans's patent.

Mr. Evans stated to the public that he had ceased constructing infringers, and intends to sue only *ten as new Engines on his plan (as he calls it)* are put in operation.

At least eighty engines of this description have been constructed, have been put in operation and are still in use—nevertheless Mr. Evans instituted suits against James Arthurs and the undersigned only—That against Mr. Arthurs was commenced in the spring of 1815—and tho' the defendant has uniformly urged and insisted on a trial Mr. Evans has had the address to avoid one.—Being *well* aware, that it is more for his interest to threaten, through the medium of the press and commence actions *interroren*, than to come to an issue which would deprive him of his patent.

If Mr. Evans by these means, can secure an additional customer, he clears more than the expense of a dozen advertisements, and half a dozen suits.

To conclude—the subscribers assure the public that in their manufactory of *steam engines* they have hitherto confined themselves to the principles, machinery and general construction invented and used in England by Watt and Bolton & Freemantle, by Trivithick, Vivian and various other *English* engineers. They have studied the alleged invention of Mr. Evans with care and assiduity, and they have not been able to discover in it a single improvement or even alteration which would give it a claim to originality, or found a pretension to a patent. As respects their manufactory they have never thought it necessary or advantageous to adopt any part of Mr. Evans' specification, nor to test the correctness of a principle which he had declared to be incapable of proof, and with regard to the validity of his patent they firmly believe that he will find it to be utterly null and void, whenever he may venture to bring it to the test of a public trial.

J. WHITING, *Agent*
for Pittsburgh iron, nail Factory.

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* The counsel for Mr. Arthurs obtained a rule for a trial at the coming term. Mr. Evans has offered to discontinue it if Mr. Arthurs would pay the cost of suit. But Mr. Arthurs has refused to accept the offer.

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30 Barrels PRIME SHAD,

FOR SALE BY

ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, August 18.

Spanish Sole Leather.

AND

TANNERS OIL,

JUST RECEIVED and FOR SALE by

C. Plumb,

Front, between Market, & Wood

Pittsburgh, October, 27, 1818.